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S. R. A.—Fed. Hort. Bd. 6. Issued August 15, 1914.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

C. L. Marlatt, *Chairman;* W. A. Orton; George B. Sudworth; W. D. Hunter; A. V. Stubenrauch. R. C. Althouse, *Secretary.*

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JULY, 1914.

QUARANTINE NOTICES.

Notice of Quarantine No. 17 (with regulations). Gipsy moth and brown-tail moth. (Issued July 23, 1914. Effective on and after August 1, 1914.)

The fact has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and notice is hereby given, that two injurious insects, new to and not heretofore widely distributed within and throughout the United States, exist in parts of the following States, to wit: The gipsy moth (*Porthetria dispar*), in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut; and the brown-tail moth (*Euproctis chrysorrhoea*), in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Long Island, N. Y.

Now, therefore, I, David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, under the authority conferred by section 8 of the act approved August 20, 1912, known as "The Plant Quarantine Act," do hereby quarantine the area hereinafter described as infested by the brown-tail moth and the area hereinafter described as infested by the gipsy moth, and, by this Notice of Quarantine No. 17, do order that (1) coniferous trees, such as spruce, fir, hemlock, pine, juniper (cedar), and arbor vitæ (white cedar), known and described as "Christmas trees," and parts thereof, and decorative plants, such as holly and laurel, known and described as "Christmas greens or greenery," and (2) forest plant products, including logs, tan bark, posts, poles, railroad ties, cordwood, and lumber, and field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and other plants and plant products for planting or propagation, excepting fruit pits, seeds of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs, field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants, and other herbaceous plants and roots, shall not be moved or allowed to move interstate from any point in the areas herein quarantined to any point not located in said quarantined areas in manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed in the rules and regulations hereinafter made and amendments thereto.

The following towns and all the territory between said towns and the Atlantic Ocean are quarantined for the brown-tail moth, namely: Houlton, Ludlow, New Limerick, Oakfield, Dyer Brook, Crystal, Patten, Stacyville, II Range 7, I Range 7, Millinocket, Indian Township, A West Seboeis, IV (Seboeis Lake), Brownville, Williamsburg, Barnard, Bowerbank, Willimantic, Monson, Abbott, Parkman, Wellington, Brighton, Bingham, Concord, Lexington, Kingfield, Salem, Phillips, Berlin No. 6, Byron, Andover North Surplus, and Grafton, *Maine;* Cambridge, Dummer, Stark, and Stratford, *New Hampshire;* Brunswick, Maidstone, Granby, Victory, Burke, Sutton, Sheffield, Wheelock, Stannard, Walden, Cabot, Marshfield, Plainfield, Barre,

Williamstown, Brookfield, Braintree, Bethel, Stockbridge, Barnard, Pomfret, Woodstock, Reading, Cavendish, Chester, Grafton, Townshend, Newfane, Marlboro, and Halifax, *Vermont;* Colerain, Shelburne, Conway, Williamsburg, Westhampton, Southampton, Westfield, and Southwick, *Massachusetts;* Granby, Simsbury, Bloomfield, West Hartford, Hartford, Glastonbury, Portland, Chatham, East Haddam, Lyme, and Old Saybrook, *Connecticut;* Southold, Southampton, on Long Island, New York, and territory east and south of them in the United States.

The following towns and all the territory between said towns and the Atlantic Ocean are quarantined for the gipsy moth, namely: Tremont, Southwest Harbor, Mount Desert, Eden, Brooklin, Bluehill, Surry, City of Ellsworth, Orland, Bucksport, Winterport, Hampden, City of Bangor, Hermon, Levant, Hermon, Newburgh, Monroe, Jackson, Troy, Plymouth, Palmyra, Pittsfield, Clinton, Skowhegan, Cornville, Norridgewock, Stark, New Sharon, Farmington, New Vineyard, Farmington, Wilton, Dixfield, Peru, Rumford, Bethel, Mason, Stoneham, Lovell, Fryeburg, and Brownfield, *Maine;* Eaton, Madison, Tamworth, Sandwich, Holderness, Plymouth, Groton, Dorchester, Canaan, Orange, Alexandria, Danbury, Springfield, Sunapee, Newport, Goshen, Washington, Stoddard, Nelson, Roxbury, Keene, Chesterfield, and Hinsdale, *New Hampshire;* Northfield, Warwick, Orange, Athol, Petersham, Hardwick, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Spencer, Charlton, and Southbridge, *Massachusetts;* Woodstock, Pomfret, Brooklyn, and Killingly, *Connecticut;* Foster, Coventry, and West Greenwich, *Rhode Island;* Voluntown, North Stonington, Stonington, and Groton, *Connecticut.*

GIPSY-MOTH REGULATIONS.

Coniferous trees, such as spruce, fir, hemlock, pine, juniper (cedar), and arbor vitæ (white cedar), known and described as "Christmas trees," and parts thereof, and decorative plants, of the area quarantined for the gipsy moth, such as holly and laurel, known and described as "Christmas greens or greenery," shall not be moved or allowed to move interstate to points outside the quarantined area.

Forest plant products, including logs, tan bark, posts, poles, railroad ties, cordwood, and lumber, and field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and other plants and plant products for planting or propagation, of the area quarantined for the gipsy moth, excepting fruit pits, seeds of fruit, and ornamental trees and shrubs, field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants, and other herbaceous plants and roots, shall not be moved or allowed to move interstate to any point outside the quarantined area unless and until such plants and plant products have been inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture and pronounced free from the gipsy moth.

BROWN-TAIL MOTH REGULATIONS.

Deciduous trees or shrubs of the area quarantined for the brown-tail moth, or such parts thereof as bear leaves, including all deciduous field-grown florists' stock, vines, cuttings, grafts, and scions, but excepting forest plant products, such as logs, tan bark, posts, poles, railroad ties, cordwood, and lumber, shall not be moved or allowed to move interstate to points outside the quarantined area unless and until such plants and plant products have been inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture and pronounced to be free from the brown-tail moth.

Coniferous trees and other evergreen trees are not affected by the brown-tail moth regulations.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

(1) Every car, box, bale, or other container of plants and plant products of which inspection is required by these regulations shall be plainly marked with the name and address of the consignor and the name and address of the consignee, and shall bear a certificate showing that the contents have been inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture and found to be free from moth infestation.

(2) Carload and other bulk shipments of plants and plant products for which inspection is required by these regulations shall not be transported or offered for transportation interstate by cars, boats, and other vehicles unless each shipment is accompanied by a certificate showing that the plants and plant products have been inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture and pronounced to be free from moth infestation. The inspection certificates shall accompany the waybills, conductors' manifests, memoranda, or bills of lading pertaining to such shipments made by cars or boats.

(3) Certificates of inspection will issue only for plants and plant products which have been actually inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture, and the use of such certificates in connection with plants and plant products which have not been so inspected is prohibited.

(4) Where inspection and certification are required by these regulations, inspection and certification by an inspector or other agent of the Federal Horticultural Board are meant, and such inspection and certification will be furnished without the payment of fees or charges of any nature.

(5) Plants and plant products of which the interstate movement is prohibited or restricted by these regulations and which are grown outside the areas quarantined for the gipsy moth or the brown-tail moth may be shipped interstate from points within the quarantined areas to points outside the quarantined areas under permit from the Secretary of Agriculture. Permits will issue only for plants and plant products which are not infested with the gipsy moth or brown-tail moth, and transportation companies shall not accept or move interstate from within the quarantined areas such plants and plant products grown outside the quarantined areas unless each shipment is accompanied by a permit issued by the superintendent of moth work [1] at Boston, Mass.

(6) Persons intending to move or allow to be moved interstate plants and plant products for which certificates of inspection or permits are required by these regulations will make application therefor as far as possible in advance of the probable date of shipment. Applications should show the nature and quantity of the plants or plant products it is proposed to move, together with their exact location, and, if practicable, the contemplated date of shipment. Applicants for inspection will be required to place the articles to be inspected so that they can be readily examined. If not so placed, inspection will be refused.

(7) All cars, boats, and other vehicles employed in the interstate transportation of plants and plant products for which inspection is required by these regulations shall be thoroughly swept out and cleaned from all litter and rubbish before being so used.

(8) The interstate movement of all classes of plants and plant products entirely within the area quarantined for the gipsy moth and the brown-tail moth will be permitted without restrictions other than those which may be imposed by State officials at points of destination.

On and after August 1, 1914, until further notice, by virtue of said section 8 of the act of Congress approved August 20, 1912, it shall be unlawful to move in interstate commerce any of the above-described plants or plant products from the areas herein quarantined except in accordance with these regulations and amendments thereto.

This notice of quarantine amends and supersedes Notice of Quarantine No. 10, promulgated June 24, 1913, and shall be effective until otherwise ordered.

Done at Washington this 3d day of July, 1914.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL.] D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

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[1] Blanks on which to make application for inspection or for permits will be furnished upon request by the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology, 43 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

M. P. I.[1] Notice No. 1. Quarantined areas infected with powdery scab.

In compliance with regulation 6 of the rules and regulations promulgated June 26, 1914, by the Secretary of Agriculture to govern the interstate movement of potatoes from areas quarantined on account of powdery scab, the following areas within the State of Maine are designated as infected with said disease: The county of Aroostook; the towns of Mount Chase, Patten, Medway, Woodville, Mattawamkeag, Winn, Kingman, and Prentiss; the plantations of Stacyville, Webster, and Drew, and unorganized townships Nos. 1 and 2, range 6, in Penobscot County; and the towns of Danforth, Forest City, and Vanceboro, Codyville Plantation, and unorganized townships Lambert Lake, Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11, range 3, and No. 8, range 4, in Washington County.

Until otherwise ordered potatoes grown in these areas may be shipped in interstate commerce only if they are handled and transported in compliance with those portions of the "Rules and Regulations under the Plant Quarantine Act: Interstate Movement of Potatoes from Areas Quarantined for Powdery Scab," June 26, 1914, applicable to potatoes grown in infected areas.

Signed at Washington, this 17th day of July, 1914.

C. L. Marlatt,
Chairman Federal Horticultural Board.

IMPORTATION OF POTATOES FROM HOLLAND ALLOWED, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE PROVINCES OF GRONINGEN AND DRENTHE.

Washington, D. C., *July 17, 1914.*

The honorable the Secretary of State.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 14, inclosing translations of two notes from the Minister of the Netherlands at this Capital, on the subject of the exportation of potatoes to the United States.

In view of the definite statement made in the minister's second note that Groningen and Drenthe are the only Provinces of the Netherlands infected with powdery scab, and that the necessary arrangements have been made to prevent the exportation of potatoes from the infected Provinces, this department will be glad to resume the issuance of permits for the importation of potatoes from the noninfected areas.

Very respectfully,

D. F. Houston, *Secretary.*

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[1] Maine Potato Inspection Service.

WASHINGTON : GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1914